

TRA

6. A retinue; a number of followers or attendants.
My *train* are men of choice and rarest parts,
That in the most exact regard support
The worships of their names.
Our fire walks forth, without more *train*
Accompany'd than with his own complete
Perfections.
Thou should'st be seen
A goddess among gods, ador'd, and serv'd
By angels numberless, thy daily *train*.
Fairest of stars, last in the *train* of night,
If better thou belong not to the dawn.
He comes not with a *train* to move our fear.
The king's daughter, with a lovely *train*.
Of fellow nymphs, was sporting on the plain.
He would put a check to the fury of war, that a stop
might be put to those fins which are of its *train*.
7. An orderly company; a procession.
Who the knights in green, and what the *train*
Of ladies dress'd with daisies on the plain?
8. The line of powder reaching to the mine.
Since first they fail'd in their designs,
To take in heav'n by springing mines;
And with unanswerable barrels
Of gun-powder, dispute their quarrels;
Now take a course more practicable,
By laying *trains* to fire the rabble.
Shall he that gives fire to the *train* pretend to wash his
hands of the hurt that's done by the playing of the mine!
9. TRAIN of artillery. Cannons accompanying an army.
With an army abundantly supplied with a *train* of artillery,
and all other provisions necessary, the king advanced towards
Scotland.
TRAINBANDS. *n. f.* [*train* and *band*]. I suppose for *trained*
band. The militia; the part of a community trained to mar-
tial exercise.
He directed the *trainbands* of Westminster and Middlesex,
which consisted of the most substantial householders, to at-
tend.
Give commission
To some bold man, whose loyalty you trust,
And let him raise the *trainbands* of the city.
A council of war was called, wherein we agreed to re-
treat: but before we could give the word, the *trainbands*,
taking advantage of our delay, fled first.
TRAINOIL. *n. f.* [*train* and *oil*]. Oil drawn by coction from the
fat of the whale.
TRAINING. *adj.* [*from train*]. Belonging to train oil. A bad word.
Here steams ascend,
Where the huge hogheads sweat with *trainy* oil.
To TRAIPSE. *v. a.* [*a* low word, I believe, without any ety-
mology]. To walk in a careless or flutt'ring manner.
Two slipshod mules *traipse* along,
In lofty madnels, meditating song.
TRAIT. *n. f.* [*trait*, Fr.]. A stroke; a touch. Scarce English.
By this single *trait* Homer marks an essential difference be-
tween the Iliad and Odyssey; that in the former the people
perished by the folly of their kings; in this by their own
folly.
TRAITOR. *n. f.* [*traitor*, Fr.]. One who be-
ing trusted betrays.
The law laid that grievous punishment upon *traitors*, to
forfeit all their lands to the prince, that men might be terri-
fied from committing treasons.
If you flatter him, you are a great *traitor* to him.
I'll put him thus far into the plot, that he should be se-
cured as a *traitor*; but when I am out of reach, he shall be
released.
There is no difference, in point of morality, whether a
man calls me *traitor* in one word, or says I am one hired to
betray my religion and sell my country.
TRAITORIOUS. *adj.* [*from traitor*]. Treacherous; perfidious.
These *traitor*ous rascals miseries are to be smil'd at, their
offences being so capital.
TRAITOROUSLY. *adv.* [*from traitor*]. Treacherously; perfidiously;
faithless.
What news with him, that *traitor*ous wight?
Pontius knows not you,
While you stand out upon these *traitor*ous terms.
The *traitor*ous or treacherous, who have misled others, he
would have severely punished, and the neutral, noted.
More of his majesty's friends have lost their lives in this
rebellion than of his *traitor*ous subjects.
TRAITOROUSLY. *adv.* [*from traitor*]. In a manner suiting
traitors; perfidiously; treacherously.
Good duke Humphrey *traitor*ous is marshall'd
By Suffolk.
Thou bitter sweet! whom I had laid
Next me, in *traitor*ous, hast betray'd;
And misapprehend half invisibly
At once fled into him, and stay'd with me.

TRA

They had *traitor*ously endeavour'd to subvert the funda-
mental laws, deprive the king of his regal power, and to
place on his subjects a tyrannical power.
TRAITRESS. *n. f.* [*from traitor*]. A woman who betrays.
I, what I am, by what I was, o'ercome:
Traitress, restore my beauty and my charms;
Nor steal my conquest with my proper arms;
Nor did my *traitress* wife these eye-lids close,
Nor decently in death my limbs compose.
By the dire fury of a *trait* wife,
Ends the sad evening of a stormy life.
TRAITRESS. *adj.* [*from traitress*, Lat.]. Metaphorical;
not literal.
TRAITRESSLY. *adv.* [*from traitress*]. Metaphorically;
not literally; not according to the first intention of the
word.
Language properly is that of the tongue directed to the ear
by speaking; written language is *traitress*ly so called, be-
cause it is made to represent to the eye the same words which
are pronounced.
To TRAITORATE. *v. n.* [*trans* and *inc*]. To deviate from
any direction.
If you *traitor*ate from your father's mind,
What are you else but of a bastard kind?
Do, as your progenitors have done,
And by their virtues prove yourself their son.
TRAITOR. *n. f.* [*traitor*, Fr. *trama*, *tragula*, Lat.].
1. A net in which birds or fish are caught.
The *traitor* differeth not much from the shape of the
bunt, and serveth to such use as the wear and haking.
2. Any kind of net.
Her golden locks she roundly did unty
In braided *traitors*, that no looser hairs
Did out of order stray about her dainty ears.
3. A kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace.
I may go shufflingly at first, for I was never before walk'd
in *traitors*; yet I shall drudge at constancy, till I have worn
off the hitching in my pace.
To TRAITOR. *v. a.* [*from the noun*]. To catch; to inter-
cept.
If th' assassination
Could *traitor* up the consequence, and catch
With its forceful success.
To TRAITOR. *v. a.* [*traips*, Danish]. To tread under foot
with pride, contempt, or elevation.
Cast not your pearls before swine, lest they *traitor* them
under their feet.
My strength shall *traitor* thee as mire.
To TRAITOR. *v. n.*
1. To tread in contempt.
Diogenes *traitor*ed on Plato's pride with greater of his
own.
Your country's gods I scorn,
And *traitor* on their ignominious altars.
2. To tread quick and lightly.
I hear his thund'ring voice resound,
And *traitor*ing feet that shake the solid ground.
TRAITOR. *n. f.* [*from traips*]. One that *traips*.
TRANATION. *n. f.* [*trans*, Latin]. The act of swimming
over.
TRANSE. *n. f.* [*trans*, Fr. *transitus*, Lat.]. It might there-
fore be written *trans*. An extasy; a state in which the soul
is rapt into visions of future or distant things; a temporary
absence of the soul from the body.
Gynecia had been in such a *trans* of musing, that Zel-
mane was fighting with the lion before she knew of any lion's
coming.
Rapt with joy resembling heavenly madnels,
My soul was ravish'd quite as in a *trans*.
Abstract as in a *trans* methought I saw.
Sudden he starts,
Shook from his tender *trans*.
TRANSED. *adj.* [*from trans*]. Living in a *trans* or extasy.
His grief grew p'fiant, and the strings of life
Began to crack. Twice then the trumpets foundled,
And there I left him *trans*.
TRANSED. *n. f.* [*A cant word*]. An odd intricately con-
trived thing.
What's the meaning of all these *trans*grams and gimeracks?
what are you going about, jumping over my master's hedges,
and running your lines cross his grounds?
TRANSED. *n. f.* A sharp pin.
With a small *trans* of iron, or a large nail ground to
a sharp point, they mark the brick.
TRANSED. *n. f.* [*tranquille*, Fr. *tranquillus*, Latin]. Quiet,
peaceful; undisturbed.
I had been happy
So I had nothing known. Oh now, for ever
Farewell the *trans*quil mind! farewell content!
TRANSED. *n. f.* [*tranquillitas*, Latin; *tranquillitas*, Fr.].
Quiet; peace of mind; peace of condition; freedom from
perturbation.

TRA

Leave off,
To let a weary wretch from her due rest,
And trouble dying souls *tranquillity*.
You can scarce imagine any hero passing from one stage of
life to another with so much *tranquillity*, so easy a transition,
and so laudable a behaviour.
To TRANSACT. *v. a.* [*transactus*, Lat.].
1. To manage; to negotiate; to conduct a treaty or affairs.
2. To perform; to do; to carry on.
It cannot be expected they should mention particulars which
were *transacted* amongst some few of the disciples only, as
the transfiguration and the agony.
TRANSACTION. *n. f.* [*transactio*, Fr. *from transact*]. Nego-
tiation; dealing between man and man; management; af-
fairs; things managed.
It is not the purpose of this discourse to set down the par-
ticular *transactions* of this treaty.
TRANSMIGRATION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *anima*]. Conveyance of
the soul from one body to another.
If the *transmigration* of Pythagoras were true, that the
souls of men *transmigrating* into species answering their for-
mer natures, some men cannot escape that very brood whose
fire Satan entered.
To TRANSCEND. *v. a.* [*transcende*, Latin].
1. To pass; to overpass.
It is a dangerous opinion to such popes, as shall *transcend*
their limits and become tyrannical.
To judge herself, she must herself *transcend*,
As greater circles comprehend the less.
2. To surpass; to outgo; to exceed; to excel.
This glorious piece *transcends* what he could think;
So much his blood is nobler than his ink.
These are they
Deserve their greatness and unenvy'd stand,
Since what they act *transcends* what they command.
High though her wit, yet humble was her mind,
As if she could not, or she would not find,
How much her worth *transcended* all her kind.
3. To surmount; to rise above.
Make disquisition whether these unusual lights be meteo-
rological impressions not *transcending* the upper region, or whe-
ther to be ranked among celestial bodies.
To TRANSCEND. *v. n.* To climb. Not in use.
To conclude, because things do not easily sink, they do
not drown at all, the fallacy is a frequent addition in human
expressions, which often give distinct accounts of proximity,
and *transcend* from one unto another.
TRANSCENDENCE. *n. f.* [*from transcend*].
TRANSCENDENCY. *n. f.* [*from transcend*].
1. Excellence; unusual excellence; supereminence.
2. Exaggeration; elevation beyond truth.
It is true greatness to have in one the frailty of a man, and
the security of a God: this would have done better in poetry,
where *transcendencies* are more allowed.
TRANSCENDENT. *adj.* [*transcendens*, Lat. *transcendent*, Fr.].
Excellent; supremely excellent; passing others.
Thou, whose strong hand, with so *transcendent* worth,
Holds high the rein of fair Parthenope,
There is, in a lawgiver, a habitual and ultimate intention
of a more excellent and *transcendent* nature.
If thou best he—But O! how fal'n, how chang'd
From him who in the happy realms of light,
Cloath'd with *transcendent* brightness, didst outline
Myriads, though bright.
Oh charming prince! Oh *transcendent* maid! A Phillips.
The right our Creator has to our obedience is of so high
and *transcendent* a nature, that it can suffer no competition;
his commands must have the first and governing influence on
all our actions.
TRANSCENDENTAL. *adj.* [*transcendentalis*, low Lat.].
1. General; pervading many particulars.
2. Supereminent; passing others.
Though the Deity perceiveth not pleasure nor pain, as we
do; yet he must have a perfect and *transcendent* perception
of these, and of all other things.
TRANSCENDENTLY. *adv.* [*from transcend*]. Excellently;
supereminently.
The law of Christianity is eminently and *transcendently*
called the word of truth.
To TRANSCOLATE. *v. a.* [*trans* and *colo*, Latin]. To strain
through a sieve or colander.
The lungs are, unless pervious like a sponge, unfit to im-
bibe and *transcolate* the air.
To TRANSCRIBE. *v. a.* [*transcribere*, Lat. *transcribere*, Fr.]. To
copy; to write from an exemplar.
He was the original of all those inventions from which
others did but *transcribe* copies.
The most rigid exactors of mere outward purity do but
transcribe the folly of him who pumps very laboriously in a
ship, yet neglects to stop the leak.

TRA

If we imitate their repentance as we *transcribe* their faults,
we shall be received with the same mercy.
TRANSCRIBER. *n. f.* [*from transcribere*]. A copier; one who
writes from a copy.
A coin is in no danger of having its characters altered by
copiers and *transcribers*.
TRANSCRIPT. *n. f.* [*transcript*, Fr. *transcriptum*, Latin]. A
copy; any thing written from an original.
The Grecian learning was but a *transcript* of the Chaldean
and Egyptian; and the Roman of the Grecian.
The decalogue of Moles was but a *transcript*, not an ori-
ginal.
Dictate, O mighty Judge! what thou hast seen
Of cities and of courts, of books and men,
And deign to let thy servant hold the pen.
Through ages thus I may presume to live,
And from the *transcript* of thy prose receive
What my own short-liv'd verse can never give.
TRANSCRIPTION. *n. f.* [*transcription*, Fr. *from transcribere*,
Lat.]. The act of copying.
The ancients were but men; the practice of *transcription*
in our days was no monster in their's; plagiary had not its
nativity with printing, but began in times when thefts were
difficult.
The corruptions that have crept into it by many *transcrip-
tions* was the cause of so great difference.
TRANSCRIPTIVELY. *adv.* [*from transcript*]. In manner of a
copy.
Not a few *transcriptively* subscribing their names to other
mens endeavours, transcribe all they have written.
To TRANSCUR. *v. n.* [*transcurro*, Lat.]. To run or rove to
and fro.
By fixing the mind on one object, it doth not *transcur* and
transcur.
TRANSCURSION. *n. f.* [*from transcurro*, Lat.]. Ramble; pas-
sage through; passage beyond certain limits; extraordinary
deviation.
In a great whale, the sense and the affects of any one part
of the body instantly make a *transcur*ion throughout the
whole.
I have briefly run over *transcur*ions, as if my pen had been
posting with them.
His philosophy gives them *transcur*ions beyond the vortex
we breathe in, and leads them through others which are only
known in an hypothesis.
I am to make often *transcur*ions into the neighbouring
forests as I pass along.
If man were out of the world, who were then left to view
the face of heaven, to wonder at the *transcur*ion of comets.
TRANSE. *n. f.* [*trans*, Fr. See TRANCE]. A temporary ab-
sence of the soul; an extasy.
Abstract as in a *trans*, methought I saw,
Though sleeping, where I lay, and saw the shape
Still glorious before whom awake I stood.
TRANSELEMENTATION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *element*]. Change of
one element into another.
Rain we allow; but if they suppose any other *transelemen-
tation*, it neither agrees with Moles's philosophy, nor Saint
Peter's.
TRANSEXION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *sexus*, Lat.]. Change from one
sex to another.
It much impeacheth the iterated *transexion* of hares, if that
be true which some physicians affirm, that transmutation of
sexes was only so in opinion, and that those *transelemented*
persons were really men at first.
To TRANSFER. *v. a.* [*transferre*, Fr. *transfere*, Lat.].
1. To convey, or make over, from one to another.
He that *transfers* the laws of the Lacedemonians to the
people of Athens, should find a great absurdity and inconve-
nience.
Was't not enough you took my crown away,
But cruelly you must my love betray?
I was well pleas'd to have *transferred* my right,
And better chang'd your claim of lawless might.
The king
Who from himself all envy would remove,
Left both to be determin'd by the laws,
And to the Grecian chiefs *transferred* the cause.
This was one perverse effect of their sitting at ease under
their vines and fig-trees, that they forget from whence that
ease came, and *transferred* all the honour of it upon them-
selves.
Your sacred aid religious monarchs own,
When first they merit, then ascend the throne;
But tyrants dread you, lest your just decree
Transfer the power and set the people free.
By reading we learn not only the actions and the senti-
ments of distant nations, but *transfer* to ourselves the know-
ledge and improvements of the most learned men.